

Section 11

SUPPLEMENTARY HOMICIDE REPORT

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SHR circumstance: SCirc

Name	Definition
SCirc	This data element indicates the circumstance leading to homicides for deaths reported on the Supplementary Homicide Report (SHR) or the National Incident Based Reporting System (NIBRS)

Uses

This data element assists in describing the precipitants of homicides and identifies trends in subtypes of violence over time. It will aid in planning and evaluating prevention programs targeted at specific subtypes of violence and unintentional injury.

Discussion

This variable provides the information supplied by the SHR about the circumstances precipitating a homicide. It should be completed for all victims in the SHR reports. Codes should be entered exactly as they appear in the SHR database, even if the abstractor believes an individual code was chosen in error. If your state uses codes in addition to the standard FBI code list for circumstance, find out from your state Uniform Crime Reports (UCR) coordinator how that code will be mapped to the standard FBI list and enter that code. If the SHR is not available, code the case as 88.

Name	Label	Table	Type	Field Length	Priority	Primacy
SCirc	SHR circumstance:	Person	Number	2	O	SHR

Response Options:

SCirc

- 2 Rape
- 3 Robbery
- 5 Burglary
- 6 Larceny
- 7 Motor vehicle theft
- 9 Arson
- 10 Prostitution and commercialized vice
- 17 Other sex offense
- 18 Narcotic drug laws
- 19 Gambling
- 26 Other felony type – not specified
- 32 Abortion
- 40 Lovers' triangle
- 41 Child killed by babysitter
- 42 Brawl due to influence of alcohol
- 43 Brawl due to influence of narcotics
- 44 Argument over money or property
- 45 Other arguments
- 46 Gangland killings
- 47 Juvenile gang killings

Person/SHR

48	Institutional killings
49	Sniper attack
50	Victim shot in hunting accident
51	Gun-cleaning death, other than self-inflicted
52	Children playing with gun
53	Other negligent handling of gun
59	All other manslaughter by negligence except traffic deaths
60	Other non-felony type homicide
70	Suspected felony type
80	Felon killed by private citizen
81	Felon killed by police
88	Not applicable
99	Circumstances undetermined

Data Standards or Guidelines

FBI Uniform Crime Reporting Program, Supplementary Homicide Report

SHR situation: Situat

Name	Definition
Situat	Indicates type of homicide (murder/nonnegligent manslaughter or manslaughter by negligence) and whether single or multiple victims and offenders were involved in the incident

Uses

This data element is used to better describe the incident. It is useful for classifying types and situations of homicide for developing and evaluating prevention programs.

Discussion

None

Name	Label	Table	Type	Field Length	Priority	Primacy
Situat	SHR situation:	Person	Number	1	O	SHR

Response Options:

Situat

- 1 A – Single victim/single offender
- 2 B – Single victim/unknown offender(s)
- 3 C – Single victim/multiple offenders
- 4 D – Multiple victims/single offender
- 5 E – Multiple victims/multiple offender
- 6 F – Multiple victim/unknown offenders
- 8 Not applicable
- 9 Unknown

Data Standards or Guidelines

FBI Uniform Crime Reporting Program, Supplementary Homicide Report

SHR homicide type: HomTyp**Name Definition**

HomTyp	Indicates type of homicide (murder/nonnegligent manslaughter or manslaughter by negligence) and whether single or multiple victims and offenders were involved in the incident
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Uses

This data element is used to better describe the incident. It is useful for classifying types and situations of homicide for developing and evaluating prevention programs.

Discussion

The variables “Situat” and “HomTyp” provide information supplied by the SHR. It should be completed on all victims appearing in the SHR reports. The coding system mirrors that used by the national SHR. The homicide type (offense code) indicates whether the homicide was classified as a murder/nonnegligent manslaughter (i.e., interpersonal violence-related) or a manslaughter by negligence (e.g., an accidental shooting death as in a child playing with a gun or a hunting accident).

Name	Label	Table	Type	Field Length	Priority	Primacy
HomTyp	SHR homicide type:	Person	Number	1	O	SHR

Response Options:**HomTyp**

- 1 Murder/nonnegligent manslaughter
- 2 Manslaughter by negligence
- 8 Not applicable
- 9 Unknown

Data Standards or Guidelines

FBI Uniform Crime Reporting Program, Supplementary Homicide Report

SHR justifiable homicide circumstance: JustSCirc**Name Definition**

JustSCirc	Captures additional details about the circumstances associated with justifiable shootings of one person by another as coded in the Supplementary Homicide Report (SHR)
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Uses

This data element describes the use of deadly force for self-defense or in the line of law enforcement duty.

Discussion

This variable provides the information supplied by the SHR about the circumstances precipitating a justifiable homicide. Codes should be entered exactly as they appear in the SHR database (subcircumstance variable), even if the abstractor believes an individual code was chosen in error. If your state uses codes in addition to the standard FBI code list for circumstance, find out from your state Uniform Crime Reports (UCR) coordinator how that code will be mapped to the standard FBI list and enter that code.

Name	Label	Table	Type	Field Length	Priority	Primacy
JustSCirc	SHR justifiable homicide circumstance:	Person	Number	2	O	SHR

Response Options:**JustSCirc**

- 1 Felon attacked police officer
- 2 Felon attacked fellow police officer
- 3 Felon attacked civilian
- 4 Felon attempted flight from a crime
- 5 Felon killed in commission of a crime
- 6 Felon resisted arrest
- 7 Not enough information to determine
- 9 Not a justifiable homicide
- 88 Not applicable (e.g., accident, suicide)
- 99 Missing

Data Standards or Guidelines

FBI Supplementary Homicide Report